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Southwick Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1971

ROSETTA C. BARKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.





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HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE \*

---

Chairman                    -            Councillor C. L. Lewis-Ford

Vice Chairman            -            Councillor Mrs. V. Joyce

Members                    -            Councillor R. G. Barber  
   Councillor L. J. Boreham  
   Councillor J. D. Coghlan  
   Councillor G. R. C. Excell  
   Councillor J. W. Hobbis

\* as at May, 1971

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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

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Medical Officer of Health      -      Rosetta Barker,  
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector        -      E. Ismay \*

Clerical Staff                        -      Miss C. A. Cheney  
Mrs. J. L. Bancroft

Rodent Operator                       -      A. J. Bowles (part time)

\* Holds (a)      The Certificate of the late Royal  
Sanitary Institute and Sanitary  
Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

(b)      The Certificate of the late Royal  
Sanitary Institute for Inspection  
of Meat and Other Foods.

-oOo-

Telephone  
Shoreham-by-Sea 4242

Public Health Department,  
St. Wilfrid's,  
Ham Road,  
Shoreham-by-Sea,  
Sussex BN4 6PR.

June 1972

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Southwick Urban District Council.

I submit my Annual Report for the year 1971, compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959 and the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/72.

The estimated Mid-Year Home Population of Southwick was 11,920 being 420 more than in 1970.

The adjusted Birth Rate was 11.5 (England and Wales 16.0) compared with 11.2 in 1970 (England and Wales 16.0). The illegitimate births numbered 9 and formed 7.5% of all live births (England and Wales 8%)

The adjusted Death Rate was 13.3 (England and Wales 11.6) compared with 11.6 for 1970 (England and Wales 11.7)

The cancer death rate was 3.0 (2.43 in 1970). The deaths from cancer represented 18.4% of deaths from all causes (17% in 1970)

The death rate from Ischaemic Heart Disease was 5.1 (4.17 in 1970). Deaths from this cause represented 31% of deaths from all causes; the figure for 1970 was 29.3%

The Infant Mortality Rate was 17 (18 in 1970). For England and Wales the rate was 18.

There was one notification of pulmonary tuberculosis and there was no death from the disease.

There were two infant deaths. The infants were twins, one boy and one girl. The age at death was five minutes in each case and the cause of death was Prematurity.



I thank the Members of the Housing and Public Health Committee for their interest, the other Chief Officers for information they have provided me with for this Report, and the staff of my department for their work during the year.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rosetta Baker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

Medical Officer of Health

# S O C I A L   C O N D I T I O N S   A N D   S T A T I S T I C S

Southwick is a small urban district situated on the south coast about five miles west of Brighton and about six miles east of Worthing.

The northern part of the area is partly downland and in the southern part is the eastern arm of Shoreham Harbour where there are the Prince George and Prince Philip Locks. There are also extensive wharves where shipments handled include coal, tanker oil, sherry, timber and ballast.

The town is mainly residential but in addition to the work in connection with the harbour, there are industries located near the wharves and in the older part of the town. The chief industries carried on are thermo-plastic injection moulding; electricity production; engineering; dyeing; sheet metal work; the manufacture of lingerie.

Below are given certain statistics in relation to the District:

Area in acres	1,127
Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Home Population	11,920
Density of population: persons per acre (mid-year 1971)	10.57
Rateable value as at 1st April 1971	£841,246
Estimated product of penny rate (1971-1972)	£8,066
Number of houses on valuation list at 31st March 1971	4,329
Number of Council dwellings as a percentage of all dwellings at 31st March 1971	27.11
Total rateable value of Industrial and Other Undertakings expressed as % of total rateable value as at 1st April 1971	26.30

In 1956, two of the older areas in the town, namely the Fishersgate Area and the Central Area were scheduled as areas of Comprehensive Development under the West Sussex Development Plan and this Comprehensive Development was undertaken by the Southwick

Urban District Council.

There are 62.3 acres of recreation areas in the town, comprising 10 areas which range in size from 0.5 acre to 21.8 acres. The facilities provided in these areas are listed below:-

- 5 Football pitches
- 2 Hockey pitches
- 3 Cricket squares
- 2 Bowling greens
- 9 Tennis courts
- 5 Children's play areas, including  
one Adventure Playground
- 1 Roller skating area
- 1 Hall with stage and seating  
accommodation for approximately  
100 persons

There is a very active community life in Southwick. In addition to sporting activities many other interests and activities for all ages are catered for at the Community Centre and elsewhere in the town.

A number of buildings in the town have been put on the provisional list prepared by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (now the Department of the Environment) as buildings of architectural or historic interest.

The District is divided into five wards for local government electoral purposes. The five wards are each represented by three Councillors.

-oOo-



1971

## VITAL STATISTICS - NUMBERS

		SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT			ENGLAND AND WALES TOTAL
		Males	Females	Total	
ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION				11,920	48,815,000
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	57	63	120	783,165
	Legitimate	51	60	111	717,491
	Illegitimate	6	3	9	65,674
STILLBIRTHS	Total	1	1	2	9,898
	Legitimate	1	1	2	8,826
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,072
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	Total	58	64	122	793,063
	Legitimate	52	61	113	726,317
	Illegitimate	6	3	9	66,746
DEATHS OF INFANTS Under 1 year of age	Total	1	1	2	13,726
	Legitimate	1	1	2	12,140
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	1,586
Under 4 weeks of age	Total	1	1	2	9,113
	Legitimate	1	1	2	8,121
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	992
Under 1 week of age	Total	1	1	2	7,750
	Legitimate	1	1	2	6,903
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	847
DEATHS - ALL AGES		104	91	195	567,345



## VITAL STATISTICS - RATES

1971

	SOUTHWICK URBAN DISTRICT	ENGLAND AND WALES
	-	-
<b>LIVE BIRTH RATES ETC.</b>		
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	10.1	16.0
Area comparability factor	1.14	1.00
Local adjusted rate	11.5	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.72	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	8	8
<b>STILLBIRTH RATE</b>		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births	16	12
<b>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</b>		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	17	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	18	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	24
<b>Neonatal mortality rate</b>		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	17	12
<b>Early neonatal mortality rate</b>		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births	17	10
<b>Perinatal mortality rate</b>		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	33	22
<b>DEATHS RATES, ETC. - ALL AGES</b>		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	16.4	11.6
Area comparability factor	.81	1.00
Local adjusted rate	13.3	11.6
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	1.15	1.00

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF SOUTHWICK

[illegible]





CAUSE OF DEATH	SEX	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 4 WEEKS	4 WEEKS AND UNDER 1 YR.	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
BE47	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
BE48	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BE49	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	104	1	-	-	1	4	4	13	32	49		
	F	91	1	-	-	-	1	1	7	22	59		



ESTIMATED POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEARS 1960 - 1971

YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NUMBER OF BIRTHS						DEATHS						INFANT DEATHS					
		Legitimate			Illegitimate			DEATHS			Legitimate			Illegitimate					
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total			
1960	11,740	72	75	147	2	4	6	76	64	140	2	-	2	-	-	-			
1961	11,870	78	69	147	4	5	9	75	96	171	1	-	1	-	-	1			
1962	11,870	77	66	143	5	4	9	73	101	174	1	2	3	-	-	-			
1963	11,990	85	59	144	3	8	11	84	86	170	4	-	4	-	-	-			
1964	11,970	80	65	145	10	8	18	73	64	137	1	-	1	-	-	-			
1965	11,960	62	70	132	3	6	9	100	80	180	3	-	3	-	-	-			
1966	11,900	59	74	133	4	7	11	83	86	169	-	-	-	-	1	1			
1967	11,800	46	56	102	5	4	9	78	90	168	-	-	-	-	-	-			
1968	11,510	57	64	121	7	6	13	84	87	171	-	1	1	-	-	-			
1969	11,360	53	53	106	5	7	12	94	79	173	1	2	3	-	-	-			
1970	11,500	52	53	105	3	5	8	92	72	164	2	-	2	-	-	-			
1971	11,920	51	60	111	6	3	9	104	91	195	1	1	2	-	-	-			

# IN F E C T I O U S   D I S E A S E

-   and   -

## F O O D   P O I S O N I N G

Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968

The infectious diseases listed below and Food Poisoning are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health of a local authority under the provisions of the above Act and Regulations:

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Acute meningitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing fever
Cholera	Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	Tetanus
Infective Jaundice	Tuberculosis
Leprosy	Typhoid Fever
Leptospirosis	Typhus
Malaria	Whooping Cough
Measles	Yellow Fever

The diseases notified in 1971 with numbers are shown below:

Dysentery	1	Respiratory tuberculosis	1
Infective jaundice	4	Scarlet fever	1
Measles	27	Whooping cough	1

The notification of tuberculosis was in respect of one male aged 68 years. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

Food Poisoning There were no notifications of Food Poisoning in 1971 but information was received from a hospital outside the District in respect of a Southwick resident. This was a sporadic case, no other members of the household being affected. The organism isolated was Salmonella Heidelberg.



## International Health Regulations

New International Health Regulations were adopted by the World Health Assembly in May 1970. These replaced the International Sanitary Regulations which had been in force since 1st October 1952, and their purpose is to bring up to date the procedures for minimising the risk of spread of disease by international travel and trade.

In connection with these Regulations, the Public Health (Ships) regulations 1970 and the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations 1970, both of which revoked earlier Regulations, came into operation on 1st March, 1971.

Now, four diseases are quarantinable namely, smallpox, cholera, plague and yellow fever. Other diseases are, however, subject to international surveillance; these include typhoid fever, poliomyelitis and malaria.

Vaccination requirements for foreign travel vary with the country which the traveller is entering.

With regard to travellers entering the United Kingdom, provisions made under the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970 and the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations 1970 empower medical officers at sea-ports and airports to require the production of a valid international certificate of vaccination against smallpox, cholera and yellow fever from any traveller arriving from an endemic or locally infected area for these diseases. Any traveller who cannot produce a valid certificate of vaccination against the relevant disease on arrival in this country, may be offered vaccination and if he refuses, he may be placed under surveillance (medical supervision) or, if he comes from a locally infected area, be kept in isolation.

In 1971, in accordance with the above-mentioned Regulations, notice was received from the Principal Medical Officer Heathrow Airport of two infants arriving in this Country from a declared smallpox endemic area and coming to Southwick. These infants had not been vaccinated because of their age. On arrival in the District they were kept under surveillance.

Similarly notice was received from the Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough of Luton that one person had arrived at Luton Airport from a cholera infected area in Spain: surveillance was carried out.

Travellers leaving the United Kingdom for any country where the International Health Regulations apply are required to present a valid certificate for authentication by the local authority. In 1971, 105 such certificates were presented and they were duly authenticated. The certificates were of vaccination against smallpox and cholera.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND FOOD POISONING 1961 - 1971

YEAR	DYSENTERY	ERYSIPELAS *	FOOD POISONING	** INFECTIVE JAUNDICE	MEASLES	MENINGITIS	PARATYPHOID	* PNEUMONIA	POLIOMYELITIS	* PUERPERAL PYREXIA	SCARLET FEVER	TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY)	TUBERCULOSIS (OTHER FORMS)	WHOOPING COUGH	TOTALS
1961	-	1	3		188	-	-	6	-	-	18	3	-	8	227
1962	-	-	-		4	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	-	12	23
1963	2	-	-		196	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	4	211
1964	-	2	3		1	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	12
1965	6	1	-		185	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	198
1966	-	-	1		18	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	26
1967	1	-	-		138	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	4	155
1968	4	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	9	31
1969	1		-	9	26	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	3	56
1970	-		-	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	38
1971	1		-	4	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	35

\* Not notifiable since 1st October 1968.

\*\* Notifiable in this District only since 15th June 1968.



# S A N I T A R Y   C I R C U M S T A N C E S

- of the -   A R E A

## WATER SUPPLY

The Brighton Corporation supplies, with a direct supply, all of the houses in the District.

I am indebted to Mr. J. L. Fairbank, FICE, FIWE, FGS, MBIM, Engineer and Manager, Brighton Corporation Water Department for the following report on the water supply of the District during 1971.

- "1. The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.
2. Bacteriological examination of raw waters was made at weekly intervals in the Department's Laboratory and, when consideration of pollution present indicated an increased frequency was necessary, at daily intervals. The treated waters at all stations have been examined on a daily basis. The total number of raw and treated water samples examined from all of the Pumping Stations together with the bacteriological results obtained are given below.

WATER	No. of samples examined	No. showing presence of Coliform Organisms in 100 ml.	No. showing E. Coli. present in 100 ml.	No. showing Coliform Organisms absent from 100 ml.
Raw	540	106	51	434
Treated	3,167	7	3	3,160

Only slight bacterial pollution of the raw waters has occurred during the year and at no time has it been necessary to examine any raw water at daily intervals. The samples of treated water taken at Shoreham Pumping Station which showed the presence of Coliform Organisms were obtained during the changeover from the old to the new pumping stations, before the contact main was brought into use. The pollution was the result of slight turbidity in the raw water and inadequate contact time between application of chlorine gas and the sampling point.

Abbreviated chemical examinations were made at weekly intervals

throughout the year on all raw waters and a general chemical and mineral examination has been completed at regular intervals.

Bacteriological examinations together with chloramine determinations have been made on 932 samples of water from service reservoirs. Of this total, 11 samples showed the presence of coliform organisms in low numbers.

A total number of 8,667 samples were examined during the year. Of these 3,306 were submitted from Worthing Water Department.

3. Since all water is obtained from the chalk, there is little likelihood of plumbo-solvent action and no evidence of such action is apparent.

4. Chlorination with post-ammoniation of all raw waters is practised continuously. In the event of any raw water showing evidence of bacterial pollution, sampling is increased to daily intervals and a survey of the catchment area is made in an effort to locate the cause of such pollution. In addition, if it is considered necessary, appropriate adjustment is made of those gas dosages used in the sterilisation process.

5. The population supplied from public water mains direct to houses is as follows:

	<u>Population</u>	<u>Direct Supply</u>
Brighton C.B.	166,081	55,352
Hove M.B.	72,659	26,792
Lewes	14,015	5,697
Portslade-by-Sea U.D.	18,150	6,063
Shoreham-by-Sea U.D.	18,804	6,709
Southwick U.D.	11,850	4,162
Lancing Parish, Worthing U.D.	14,650 *	6,166
Pyecombe Parish, Cuckfield U.D.	270	58
Parishes in Chailey R.D.	6,790	2,146
	<u>323,269</u>	<u>113,145</u>

\* No detail of 1971 Census figures for parishes. Stated figures estimated on 1966 Sample Census population."



1971	PHYSICAL CHARACTER AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF WATER																	1971					
PUMPING STATION	Colour	Turbidity	Taste	Odour	pH	Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Ammoniacal Nitrogen (N)	Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	Nitrite Nitrogen (N)	Oxidised Nitrogen (N)	Oxygen absorbed (3 hrs at 27°C)	Temporary Hardness(CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Permanent Hardness(CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Total Hardness (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Total Solids (Dried at 180°C)	Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	Conductivity	Chlorides
SHOREHAM (Chlor.)	3	Clear	N *	Nil	7.35	182.0	0.05	0.028	Nil	6.5	0.10	182.0	54.0	236.0	351.0	9.0	88.0	4.8	22.6	1.5	14.0	530	40.6
SOMPTING (Raw)	3	Clear	N	Nil	7.4	182.0	Nil	0.014	Nil	5.7	0.08	182.0	44.0	226.0	315.0	8.0	88.0	2.4	14.5	1.0	10.5	390	26.4
MILE OAK (Raw)	3	Clear	N	Nil	7.4	167.0	Nil	0.01	Nil	4.8	0.08	167.0	45.0	212.0	273.0	8.0	80.0	2.4	11.4	0.5	9.5	430	23.6

FLUORIDE - All the waters contain less than 0.1 mgm per litre

\*\*Expressed in mgm. per litre

\* N = Normal

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 and 1961

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Council's Surveyor is responsible for the services in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal.

The Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board is the authority responsible for the disposal of foul sewage in the District. The whole of the District is served by a system of foul sewers discharging into the Sewerage Board's intercepting and tank sewers and from these by a controlled discharge out at sea. There is no treatment of the sewage.

In 1971 a new 12 inch diameter surface water sewer was constructed from Fishersgate Terrace to an outfall to the canal at Nicholson's Wharf. This sewer replaced an existing surcharged and badly scoured 6 inch diameter sewer.

### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse is collected by covered refuse collecting vehicles from every house in the District once a week and from each shop at a greater frequency as required. Salvageable paper is also collected at the same time. All refuse is taken to the Refuse Plant at Halewick Lane, Sompting which is jointly used by the Worthing District Council, the Portslade, the Shoreham-by-Sea and the Southwick Urban District Councils. At the plant the refuse is discharged from the vehicles into a hopper and from this it passes on to a moving belt from which salvageable materials are separated out and the residue taken to pulverisers. The pulverised material is deposited in layers in the Halewick Valley. In 1971 improvements were carried out at the plant including replacement of the pulverisers, and ancillary building and road works.

The Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for the collection of refuse, whilst refuse disposal is dealt with by a Joint Committee comprising members of the constituent authorities, meeting quarterly.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Council has provided and maintains public conveniences at:

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) The Beach             | 4) The Green                 |
| 2) The Cemetery          | 5) Southwick Square          |
| 3) The Recreation Ground | 6) The rear of the Town Hall |

Wash hand basins with cold water only are available at the public conveniences at the Beach, in the Recreation Ground and at Southwick Square.



## DRAINAGE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS - Public Health Acts 1936 & 1961

Section 39 of the Public Health Act 1936 empowers a local authority to require the owner of a building to make satisfactory provision for the drainage of the building.

In 1971 seventeen complaints of stopped up or defective drains were received.

In most cases the defect was remedied by the owner or occupier following informal action. In certain cases, however, authority was given by the Council for statutory action. In one case action was taken in accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of the Public Health Act 1961.

## DUSTBINS - Section 75 of the Public Health Act 1936.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 75 of the Public Health Act 1936, the Council require the owner or occupier of any building within the District to provide such number of covered dustbins for the reception of house refuse of such material, size and construction as the Council approve.

In 1971 owners or occupiers were required to provide 126 new dustbins for the reception of house refuse. These were provided following informal action; 71 informal notices under Section 75 were served.

## PIGEONS - Section 74 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Section 74 of the Public Health Act 1961 empowers a local authority to deal with nuisances caused, within any built up area, by doves, pigeons, sparrows or starlings.

Twelve complaints were received from members of the public and dealt with during the year.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES - Sections 235 - 248 of the Public Health Act 1936.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES - Section 107 of the Public Health Act 1936.

There are no Offensive Trades in the District.



## MORTUARY

There is no Public Mortuary in the District. Since April 1969 the Council has jointly shared with the South West Metropolitan Hospital Board, and the Councils of Shoreham-by-Sea and Chanctonbury Rural District Council, the mortuary facilities at Southlands Hospital. This followed a scheme formulated in 1968 which included the upgrading of the mortuary at Southlands Hospital jointly by the Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board and the Councils.

Prior to April 1969 the Council, by arrangement with Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council used the Public Mortuary at Shoreham-by-Sea.

In 1971 the number of bodies from Southwick received into the mortuary at Southlands Hospital was 15.

## PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

No person is allowed to keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of the above Act.

No licences to keep a Pet Shop have been issued in respect of the current year.

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No premises in the District is registered under this Act.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are no caravan sites in the District and no licences in respect of individual caravans.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1961

This Act prohibits the sale or letting of heating appliances which are not fitted with such fireguards as are prescribed by the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations 1953, and the sale of oil heaters which do not comply with the Oil Heaters Regulations 1962.

Inspection of such goods has been carried out during the year. No infringements of the Regulations were found.

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

No person in the District is licensed by the Council to keep a boarding establishment for animals under the above Act.

## SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964, which came into operation on 1st April, 1965, requires that every local authority shall maintain a register of persons carrying on business in their area.

There are 6 scrap metal dealers on the register.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The purpose of this Act is to make permanent provision for preventing loss of food by infestation. Under this Act, the Local Authority must take such steps as may be necessary to secure as far as practicable that their district is kept free from rats and mice and must keep such records and make such reports relating to their functions under this part of the Act as may be required by any directions given by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

In 1971, complaints received numbered 130 and a total of 825 inspections were made by the Rodent Operator.

Below is a copy of the Annual Report on Rats and Mice submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the year ended 31st December, 1971.

<u>PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS</u>	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in the District	5208	None
2.a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	134	-
b. Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	59	-
(ii) Mice	63	-
3.a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	24	-
b. Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	4	-
(ii) Mice	1	-
<u>SEWERS</u>		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year?	Yes	



## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949 (contd.)

On page 22 particulars are given of rodent control in 1971 in properties other than sewers.

As regards sewers certain treatments were carried out in co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and by arrangement with the Council's Engineer and Surveyor. Three part 'takes' were recorded.

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

This Act makes provision in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement.

A number of complaints alleging noise nuisance were received during the year and these were investigated and advice given or action taken.

In one instance where complaints were received of noise arising from the use of premises, the Council considered the serving of an Enforcement Notice under Section 15 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1968 to secure compliance of the sound-proofing condition attached to the planning permission. However, the owner of the premises complied with the sound proofing condition and it was therefore, not necessary for action to be taken under the provisions of the Noise Abatement Act 1960.

## CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Since 1957 Southwick Council has been one of the constituent authorities of the Hove, Portslade and Southwick Joint Committee on Atmospheric Pollution, which Committee was formed in that year.

The Joint Committee has co-operated with the Ministry of Technology, (now the Department of Trade & Industry) in its investigation of atmospheric pollution by having gauges sited in different parts of the Districts for the collection of deposited matter, i.e. grit and dust. The contents of the gauges are analysed monthly by the Public Analyst and a copy of the report is sent to the Director of Warren Spring Laboratory, Department of Trade and Industry.

The Joint Committee meets at quarterly intervals. The Council's Representatives and their Medical Officer of Health and their Public Health Inspector attend these meetings. At these meetings the Committee consider the reports on the deposited matter over the previous three months and complaints of atmospheric pollution received in the constituent districts over the same period.

During 1971 the readings for the gauge sited at No. 3 site were with one exception well below the range which was standardised nationally for this type of site. As regards site No.1 which monitors a local industrial source the readings fluctuated throughout the year.

# FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

This Act includes amongst its provisions those relating to:-

Food unfit for human consumption.

Hygiene in connection with sale etc. of food to the public.

Milk and Dairies.

Registration of premises and licensing of vehicles etc.  
in connection with the sale of food.

Special provisions as to sale etc. of particular food.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations were made by the Minister under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and came into operation in 1956. These Regulations have been amended several times since then the latest version coming into operation on 1st March, 1971. Details of these are given on the next page.

The Department has records of food businesses totalling 154 which are carried on at 93 food premises which are listed below:

Butchers	7
Bakehouse	1
Bakers (Retail)	2
Catering premises	8
Confectioners	17
Dairies	1
Factory Canteens	5
Fishmongers	3
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	6
General Stores	13
Grocers	10
Off Licences	2
Public Houses	10
School Canteens	3
Registered Clubs	2
Community Centre	1
Nursing Homes	2

Certain of the above premises are also registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. Particulars of these are given later in the report.



## THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960 and 1970

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970 which came into operation on 1st March, 1971 consolidate and amend the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and 1962.

Their principal requirements relate to:-

- (a) the cleanliness of premises and ships used for the purpose of a food business and of the equipment that is used;
- (b) the hygienic handling of food;
- (c) the cleanliness of persons engaged in the handling of food and of their clothing, and the action to be taken where they suffer from or are the carriers of certain infections likely to cause food poisoning;
- (d) the construction of premises and ships used for the purposes of a food business and their repair and maintenance;
- (e) the provision of water supply and washing facilities;
- (f) the proper disposal of waste material;
- (g) the temperatures at which certain foods are to be kept on catering premises.

The principal changes from the requirements of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and 1962 are:-

- (i) raw food which has to be milled or refined to make it fit for human consumption is no longer outside the scope of the regulations;
- (ii) before food is offered for sale it must be separated from any food which is unfit for human consumption;
- (iii) animal feed must not be kept in a food room unless it is in a closed container that eliminates the risk of contamination;
- (iv) any person handling open food must wear clean and washable overclothing, except in specified cases;
- (v) the business of packing or storing eggs, fruit or vegetables on farm premises is made subject to certain requirements.

The food premises with categories of trades listed on page 24 of this Report are subject to these Regulations.



Below is a table showing particulars of contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and 1970. Eleven notices were served in 1971.

REGULATION	No. of Contraventions	
	Found	Remedied
Cleanliness of equipment etc.	11	11
Personal cleanliness	5	5
Protection of Food from contamination	8	3
Sanitary conveniences	12	11
Wash-hand basins and hot water supply	7	4
First-aid materials	6	5
Accommodation for clothing	3	2
Facilities for washing food and equipment	6	3
Lighting	2	1
Ventilation	7	3
Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	25	12
Accumulation of refuse	11	11

The contraventions were found in the following types of food businesses: the number given is the number of contraventions for each type of food business:

Bakehouses and bakers	20	Fishmongers	5
Butchers	7	Fruiterer and greengrocer	5
Catering premises	20	Grocers	31
Confectioners	9	Mobile Food vehicles	2
Public Houses	4		

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND  
DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966  
as amended

These Regulations which came into force on the 1st January, 1967, lay down requirements as to food hygiene in respect of markets, stalls and delivery vehicles.

7 inspections of vehicles were made during 1971.

There are no markets within the district.

It was not found necessary to serve any notices in respect of contraventions of the Regulations.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Certain food premises have to be registered by the local authority in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This section provides that no premises shall be used for:

- (a) the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale, or
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale,

unless they are registered under this section for that purpose by the local authority.

Below is shown the number of premises on the Register at the end of the year.

Premises registered for the manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream	-
Premises registered for the sale and/or storage of ice cream	26
Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	13



## EXAMINATION AND SEIZURE OF SUSPECTED FOOD - Section 9 of Food and Drugs Act

Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 relates to the examination and seizure of suspected food. An authorised officer of a Council may at all reasonable times examine any food intended for human consumption which has been sold, or is offered or exposed for sale, or is in the possession of, or has been deposited with or consigned to, any person for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale, and, if it appears to him to be unfit for human consumption, may seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a Justice of the Peace.

No formal action was necessary under this section during the year, but requests were received from the trades people for examination of suspected food.

A list of foods found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered during 1971 is given below:

FOOD	CWT.	QR.	LB.	OZ.
Crispbread			1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Flour		1	8	0
Glace Cherries				4
Meat	4	2	5	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Wet Fish	1	0	22	12
<u>Canned Food</u>				
Honey Jam Marmalade			15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sandwich Filling			10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit Drinks	1	1	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cream			3	8
Soup		1	20	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk Pudding			23	4
Fish			10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meat	1	0	9	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vegetables	2	1	6	14
Fruit	4	0	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk			20	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sponge Pudding			4	13
<u>Frozen Food</u>				
Fish			17	10
Fishcakes			3	4
Meat			12	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vegetables		1	2	4
Fruit Juice			2	3
Meat Pies			2	12
Mousse			1	15
Pastry			5	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trifle				9
Total	16	2	16	14



## FOOD COMPLAINTS - Sections 2 and 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Powers to deal with food complaints are provided in Section 2 and 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

During 1971, a number of complaints were received from persons who felt that they had been sold food which was unfit for human consumption. These complaints were immediately investigated and the vendors of the food in question informed and invited to submit explanations.

Below are particulars of cases in respect of which the Council instituted proceedings in 1971 in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
(1) Sold a can of creamed sago pudding unfit for human consumption.	( Fine of £25 ( Costs of £21.30
(2) Sold sausage rolls which were mouldy.	( Fine of £10 ( Costs of £16.80

Other complaints were:

- (1) of a packet of kipper fillets which had a strong flavour and were inedible. The Public Analyst's report showed that the kippers were free from any evidence of rancidity or incipient putrefaction and free from any deleterious ingredients or impurities. The fish was perfectly fit for human consumption.
- (2) of sausage meat in a mouldy condition.
- (3) of a loaf of bread with the surface covered with a reddish substance.
- (4) of a packet of scotch pancakes in a mouldy condition.

No action was taken in the above cases either because they were not substantiated or for other reasons, insufficient evidence etc.

ICE CREAM 23 samples of ice cream were taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the Methylene Blue Test. The results were:-

Grade I	9
Grade II	12
Grade III	2
Grade IV	-

Grades I and II are satisfactory. Grades III and IV are unsatisfactory. Two ice lollies were also submitted and the results were satisfactory.

## MILK

### Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

Local Authorities are required by the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, to keep a register of persons carrying on the trade of milk distributor and all dairy premises other than dairy farms in the District. At the end of 1971 the following were registered:-

Milk Distributors 24

Dairies 1

### Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 and the Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations 1965

In accordance with these Regulations all milk sold to the public must bear one of the special designations. The designations are:-

Untreated Sterilised

Pasteurised Ultra Heat Treated

and these milks must comply with the prescribed tests according to the designation.

#### Pasteurised Milk:

22 samples of pasteurised milk were sent for the prescribed tests during the year. All the samples satisfied the Phosphatase Test (for heat treatment) and the Methylene Blue Test (for cleanliness in handling)

#### Ultra Heated Milk:

One sample of U.H.T. Milk was submitted for the prescribed test and satisfied it.

## CREAM

There are two tests usually carried out on fresh cream. In the case of heat treated cream the phosphatase test is carried out to show the adequacy of heat treatment. For both heat treated and raw (i.e. not heat treated) cream the methylene blue test is used to test the standard of cleanliness in the handling of the cream. The Methylene Blue Test is a screening or advisory test only; and there is no requirement that cream be heat treated.

In 1971, 31 samples of cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service. All samples satisfied the Phosphatase Test; 27 satisfied the Methylene Blue Test, 2 were fairly satisfactory and 2 failed it.



## Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 - Contraventions

Two complaints were received of milk being sold in dirty milk bottles.

In one case the Public Analyst reported that the bottle had clusters of brownish coloured foreign objects adhering to the inner surface of the bottle. The foreign matter consisted of fly larvae of the genus *Fannia*.

The Council instituted proceedings against the dairy who sold the milk and the result was a fine of £25.00 and costs of £16.50.

In the case of the other complaint the Public Analyst reported that the foreign matter was occluded into the actual bottle wall and it was not in contact with the milk at all. The "Foreign" matter consisted of minute bubbles in the glass and fine carbon particles. No action was taken.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

There are no slaughterhouses in the District.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

No applications for licences under the above Act were received during 1971.

## EGG PASTEURISATION

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

## POULTRY PROCESSING

There are no poultry processing premises in the District.



## H O U S I N G

Local authorities have duties in relation to housing under the Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961 and the Housing Acts. Under the Public Health Act 1936 the main action is in respect of Nuisances - their discovery and abatement. These are dealt with elsewhere in this report. Other aspects of housing are provided for in the Housing Acts 1957 and 1969 and other relevant Acts.

The Housing Act 1957 makes provision for securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses; for clearance and redevelopment; for the abatement of overcrowding and for the provision of housing accommodation.

The Housing Act 1969 makes further provision for grants for the improvement of houses and their repair. It also makes provisions in respect of houses in multiple occupation; for payments in relation to unfit houses subject to compulsory clearance, demolition or closing orders. It confers powers on local authorities to improve living conditions by improving the amenities of areas or of dwellings therein.

Below is set out certain of the provisions of the main housing Acts and particulars of matters in relation thereto dealt with in 1971.

### Part II of the Housing Act 1957 - Repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses.

Section 16(4) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 16(4) of the Housing Act 1957, the Council accepted an undertaking that the ground floor accommodation of the premises known as 13 Watling Road would not be used for human habitation until the Council were satisfied it had been rendered fit for that purpose.

Section 10(1) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10(1) of the Housing Act 1957, the Council carried out the works to render fit the premises known as 15 Roman Road and made an order under Section 10(5) of the Act for recovery of the expenses by instalments over a period of 15 years.

Section 17 The Council having purchased the property known as 35 Underdown Road in 1970 gave consideration to the carrying out of improvement works at the property. The matter was in hand at the end of 1971.

Part III of the Housing Act 1957 - Slum clearance.

Section 42 The Medical Officer of Health submitted a report on the condition of the properties Nos. 2 - 14 Fishersgate Terrace and recommended, in view of instability, that action be deferred pending investigation of the instability. The Council decided to request Consultant Structural Engineers to carry out an inspection of the properties and submit a report thereon to the Council. This inspection had not been carried out by the end of 1971.

Part V of the Housing Act 1957 - Provision of housing accommodation.

Below are particulars of construction and modernisation of housing accommodation in 1971:

Council Housing

Number of units of housing accommodation completed by the Council, 1st January 1971 - 31st December 1971	18
--	----

Number of units of housing accommodation under construction by the Council but not completed at 31st December 1971	65
--	----

Number of houses modernised by the Council in 1971	14
--	----

Private Development

Number of housing units completed by private developers during 1971	6
---	---

Number of houses modernised	4
-----------------------------	---

Particulars of Applications for Council Housing accommodation 1971

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of applicants on Register at 1st. Jan. 1971  | 290 |
| 2. Number added to Register in 1971  | 87  |
| 3. Number of applicants rehoused in 1971 from redevelopment areas                                    | 7   |
| 4. Number of applicants rehoused in 1971 from general waiting list                                   | 42  |
| 5. Number of applicants removed from Register in 1971 because rehoused privately, left District etc. | 54  |
| 6. Number of applicants on Register at 31st. Dec. 1971   | 281 |



## HOUSING ACT 1969

Housing Improvement and Repair The Housing Act 1969 provides for three different types of grant for the improvement of houses. These are:

- (a) A Standard Grant of up to £200 in most cases, obtainable by owners as of right, in cases where the dwelling has an estimated life of at least 15 years, for the installation of standard amenities viz. bath, wash-hand basin, sink, hot water supply to these and water closet. In special circumstances there is an overall maximum grant of £450.
- (b) An Improvement Grant of up to £1000 (£1200 for certain conversions viz. conversion of a house or building of three or more storeys) payable at the discretion of the local authority. These grants are paid for works of a high all-round level, for the improvement or conversion together with repair of properties with a useful life of at least thirty years after the work has been done. These are called Discretionary Grants because they are made at the Council's discretion.
- (c) A Special Grant, available for the installation of standard amenities in houses in multiple occupation.

Part II of the Housing Act 1969 introduces a new system governing the rents of privately rented dwellings which have been brought up to a satisfactory standard.

Controlled tenancies will be converted to regulated tenancies where the qualifying standard is attained. The rent will be determined under the Rent Act 1968 and will be subject to phasing under the present Act. There are two types of case; the first where the dwelling is to be provided with some or all of the standard amenities and the other case where the standard amenities have already been provided. To qualify the dwelling must have all the standard amenities for the exclusive use of the occupants, be in good repair having regard to its age, character and locality, disregarding internal decorative repair, and be otherwise fit for human habitation.

On the next page are particulars - address of premises and amount of grant - of Standard Grants and Discretionary Grants approved by the Council in 1971.

Qualification Certificates - Section 43 Housing Act 1969

These are dealt with on the following page.



Particulars of grants made in 1971 are given below:

Standard Grants

<u>Property</u>	<u>Maximum Grant</u>
16 Old Shoreham Road	£129.87
18 Old Shoreham Road	£129.87
62 Underdown Road	£ 52.50
337 Albion Street	£ 14.00
2 Seaview Estate	£ 29.00
56 Underdown Road	£ 63.75
46 Underdown Road	£ 98.50

Discretionary Grants

	<u>Grant</u>
83 Cross Road	£753.2
59 The Green	£712.99
17 Park Lane	£800.00
39 Albert Road	£262.50
37 Albert Road	£262.50
1 Hill Farm Cottages Upper Kingston Lane	£865.00
2 Hill Farm Cottages Upper Kingston Lane	£731.00
13 and 15 Southwick Street	£1400.00
37 Phoenix Way	£364.28
34 Phoenix Way	£425.46
74 Southview Road	£191.91

Qualification Certificates - Section 43 Housing Act 1969

Two applications for qualification certificates under the provisions of the Housing Act 1969 were received in 1971. Certificates of provisional approval were issued pending the completion of works necessary to satisfy the conditions for the issue of a qualification certificate.

The works were completed before the end of the year and qualification certificates were issued.

## F A C T O R I E S

### S H O P S - and - O F F I C E S

Under the Factories Act 1961, District Councils have certain responsibilities in connection with general health and welfare provisions in factories.

In the case of non-power factories i.e. where mechanical power is not used, the duties are concerned with the provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors and sanitary conveniences.

In power factories i.e. where mechanical power is used, the only duty of the District Council relates to sanitary conveniences, the other health provisions being the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories who is also responsible in both types of factories for the requirement relating to the provision of suitable and sufficient lighting.

District Councils are also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to Outwork, which is dealt with in Sections 133 and 134, Part VIII of the Factories Act. The classes of outwork to which the provisions relate are specified by Regulations made by the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

Section 133 of the Factories Act requires the occupiers of every factory, and every contractor employed by any such occupier in the business of the factory, to keep in prescribed form and manner lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them as outworkers.

A copy of the list is required to be sent to the District Council where the factory is situated, and if the place of employment of the outworker is outside the district in which the factory is situated, the Council of that District is required to forward the name and address of any outworker to the appropriate District Council.

Section 134 of the Act applies to the employment of persons in unwholesome premises.

On the following pages are (a) a list of factories in the district and (b) tables showing the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act 1961, to be



furnished by Medical Officer of Health in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

Factories registered in the District

There are 54 factories registered in the District as follows:-

Apprentices Training School (attached to Power Station)	1
Boat Builders	1
Dry Cleaning and Dyeing	1
Electricity Generation (Research and Ancillary Works)	5
Engraving	2
Joinery	6
Light Engineering	19
Metallurgical Works	1
Metal Fabrication	1
Milk Pasteurising and Bottling	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	7
Paper Baling	1
Photo Lithographing and Printing	3
Plastic Manufacture and metal working	1
Printing	2
Scientific Instrument Makers	1
Stove Enamelling	1

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of  
the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	0	0	0	0
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	54	88	4	0
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises).	0	0	0	0
Total	54	88	4	0



# FACTORIES ACT, 1961

## Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1961

### PART I OF THE ACT

#### 2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	1	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Con- veniences (S.7.)	-	-	-	-	-
a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	5	5	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	1	-	-

F A C T O R I E S   A C T   1 9 6 1 - P A R T   V I I I   O F   T H E   A C T  
O U T W O R K   S E C T I O N S   1 3 3   A N D   1 3 4

	Section 133				Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecu- tions	
NATURE OF WORK							
Wearing ) Making apparel ) etc. ) Cleaning ) and ) Washing	24	-	-	-	-	-	
Curtains and Furniture Hangings	22	-	-	-	-	-	
Stuffed Toys	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	48	-	-	-	-	-	



## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

This Act, which makes provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in these premises, came into operation in 1964. The Public Health Inspector was appointed under Section 52 (1) of the Act and carries out these duties as part of his duties as Public Health Inspector.

Below are tables and other particulars showing the operation of the Act during 1971:-

TABLE A

### REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number newly registered during year	Total number registered at end of year	Number receiving one or more general inspections during year
Offices	2	21	14
Retail Shops	-	55	8
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	4	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	8	2
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>27</b>

TABLE B

Number of visits to all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises:-

67

TABLE C

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR		
Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed	
Offices	85	
Retail Shops	256	
Wholesale departments, warehouses	30	
Catering establishments open to the public	43	
Canteens	-	
Fuel Storage Depots	-	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>Males - 170 Females 244</b>

Contraventions Below is a list of contraventions of the Act found and remedied in 1971:

Section of the Act		Found	Remedied *
6	Provision of a thermometer	1	1
6	Provision of a reasonable temperature	4	3
8	Provision of suitable and sufficient lighting	1	0
10	Washing Facilities	1	0
12	Accommodation for Clothing	1	1
24	Provision of First-aid equipment	4	4
49	Registration	3	4
50	Information to Employees	3	4

\* Including some which had been found prior to 1971.

Accidents Section 48 of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 requires that the occupier of premises to which this Act applies shall forthwith send to the appropriate authority (in this case the Council) notice of an accident in the premises which

- (a) causes loss of life to a person employed to work in the premises; or
- (b) disables any such person for more than three days from doing his usual work.

No accidents were notified in 1971.

Exemptions No exemptions have been granted or refused since the coming into operation of the Act.

Prosecutions There were no prosecutions during 1971 and there have been none since the coming into operation of the Act.

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SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR DURING 1971

COMPLAINTS

479 complaints were received during the year and dealt with.  
They were as follows:-

Accumulations of rubbish	9
Atmospheric Pollution	14
Coding of foodstuffs	4
Drainage	17
Fouling by dogs	3
Dustbins	126
Factories	1
Food Premises	3
Housing	25
Keeping of animals	4
Miscellaneous	60
Noise	13
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	1
Overcrowding	2
Pigeons	12
Public Conveniences	1
Rats and mice	130
Food	34
Verminous Premises	19
Water Supply	1

The miscellaneous group of complaints included the following:-

Wasps nests	29
-------------	----

Infestations other than those concerning  
verminous premises, viz: beetles, spiders,  
flies, smells.

INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1.	Atmospheric Pollution	109
2.	Dairies	27
3.	Factories	88
4.	Fairgrounds	3
5.	Food Premises	410
6.	General Sanitation	
	(a) Accumulations	34
	(b) Drainage	256
	(c) Dustbins	292
	(d) Public Conveniences	6
	(e) Public Houses	27
	(f) Verminous premises	18
	(g) Swimming Baths	3
7.	Housing	
	(a) Housing Acts	98
	(b) Public Health Acts	228
8.	Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning	11
9.	Mobile Trades, delivery vans and milk tankers	6
10.	Miscellaneous	65
11.	Noise	59
12.	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	67
13.	Outworkers	87
14.	Pigeon Control	44
15.	Rodent Control	140
16.	Taking Samples for Tests	66
17.	Food	52
18.	Infestation other than verminous premises	26
	INTERVIEWS	382



INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH IN 1971

<u>Act under which Notice served</u>	<u>No. Served</u>	<u>No. Comp- lied with</u>
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 89	1	.
Section 93	8	7
Section 39	6	6
Section 75	71	71
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960	11	9
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	7	3
Factories Act, 1936 - 1961	4	4
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	1	1

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH IN 1971

<u>Act under which Notice served</u>	<u>No. Served</u>	<u>No. Comp- lied with</u>
Public Health Act, 1936 Section 93	2	1
Section 39	2	1
Public Health Act, 1961 Section 17	1	1
Section 73	3	3
Housing Act, 1957 Section 9 (1) (a)	1	1
Clean Air Act, 1956	1	1

## HOUSING DEFECTS FOUND AND REMEDIED

Below are shown details of housing defects found and remedied, as a result of the service of notices:-

<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u> *
Fireplaces	3	2
Electrical Installations	0	1
Drainage including guttering and down pipes	17	15
Defective walls (fractures etc.)	8	4
Roofs (leaking)	10	9
Broken or perished wall plaster	11	5
Broken or perished ceiling plaster	5	1
Dampness in walls	7	3
Defective floors (solid and suspended)	1	2
Defective window sashes and frames	14	11
Defective staircases	2	1
Defective water closet pans	2	2
Defective glazing, putties and sashcords	1	10
Defective chimney stacks	6	4
Defective hot water systems	1	1
Dry rot	0	1
Yards and Passages	2	1
Defective doors	2	1

\* These include some defects from previous to 1971



## A P P E N D I X

### SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

Below is a summary of Services provided in the District by other authorities.

#### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946

The National Health Service Act 1946 makes provision for the services listed below:

##### Hospital and Specialist Services (Part II of the Act)

The provision of hospital and specialist services in the District is the responsibility of the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. The Worthing Group Hospital Management Committee set up under this Board carries out the day-to-day administration of the hospitals which serve the District. These hospitals are:

<u>Hospital</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>	<u>Type of Hospital</u>
Southlands Hospital	405 beds	Mainly acute hospital
Worthing Hospital	198 beds	Mainly acute hospital
Courtlands Hospital	51 beds	Recovery hospital
Littlehampton Hospital	27 beds	General practitioner hospital
Arundel Hospital	18 beds	Mainly acute hospital
Swandean Hospital	138 beds	Long stay cases
Zachary Merton	62 beds	Maternity hospital

##### Personal Health Services (Part III of the Act)

These services are provided by the West Sussex County Council and are listed below. They are the responsibility of the County Health Department.

1. The care of mothers and young children
2. Domiciliary midwifery
3. Home Nursing
4. Health Visiting
5. Vaccination and Immunisation
6. Ambulance service
7. Prevention of illness, care and after-care of persons suffering from illness
8. Home Help Service

During 1971 the Personal Health Service listed under No. 7 (apart from the provision of home nursing equipment) and No. 8 on the previous page were transferred to the Social Services Department of the County Council.

#### General Medical and Dental Services (Part IV of the Act)

The National Health Services Executive Council is the Authority responsible for exercising functions etc. with respect to the provision of services under this part of the Act. The Executive Council operates from 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

#### Health Centre

There is one Health Centre in Shoreham-by-Sea, situated in Pond Road. This was the first Health Centre to be opened in West Sussex and came into use during February and March 1970.

The West Sussex County Council Health Services operate from the Centre, and twelve general medical practitioners working in the National Health Service practise from the Centre where ten consulting G.P. suites are provided.

#### LOCAL AUTHORITY SOCIAL SERVICES ACT, 1970

By this Act the personal social services provided and administered by the West Sussex County Council became the responsibility of the new Social Services Department. These include the care of children deprived of a normal home life; services for old people; services for blind and partially-sighted persons; for physically handicapped persons; for mentally handicapped persons; the home help service; and services for homeless families.

In Southwick these services operate from the Area Office, Franklin House, Franklin Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are available for the examination of specimens in connection with illness, and samples in connection with food complaints, milk, ice-cream and water samples at the following laboratories:

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.

Southlands Hospital Laboratory, Shoreham-by-Sea.

The Public Analyst's Laboratory, Lewes.

MOBILE CHEST RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE This service is provided in the District by the Surrey Chest Radiography Unit.









